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## WORK OF THE LAW DIVISION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

and adds, as an answer to No. 3, "Most worthy, and results sadder than the sad." Supt. C. C. McClaughry, of Boonville, Mo., answers "Yes" to both No. 2 and No. 3. Warden Fuller, of Ionia, Mich., writes: "During the seventeen years I have been warden I know of only one case of wrongful conviction, for offences against property. One prisoner was sent here for stealing a cow and another prisoner afterwards confessed he had committed the crime charged against the other man in order to get rid of the man, with whose wife he was infatuated. Warden Fogarty, of the Indiana state prison, writes: "I have not been convinced by subsequent developments that any man convicted and sentenced here for a heinous crime is innocent." The famous case from the Western Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, wherein a prisoner served fifteen years, was pardoned, and pensioned by Carnegie, and heralded as innocent, is treated in the following report: "Your committee had previously taken pains to write to the warden of the prison mentioned, but the information elicited did not indicate that the prisoner had been declared innocent, but was to the effect that the man had been discharged in the usual way." The writer of the report says: "The writer has for some years made it a practice to follow up with correspondence or otherwise the most widely published and sensational accounts of hardships experienced by innocent persons under judicial conviction, and has been surprised at the meager basis upon which such reports rest, though he finds that they are generally given credence by the reading public. Perhaps his (the secretary's) report may tend to establish confidence in the courts on the part of those who are not informed and who have neither the means nor the time, even if they have the inclination, to inform themselves, and it might be a good beginning in the effort on the part of the institutions to be understood by the public."

R. H. G.

**Prosecutions by Boards of Health and Tenement House Supervision in New Jersey.**—The *New Jersey Law Journal* for December comments editorially as follows:

"The State Board of Health and the Board of Tenement House Supervision have had some seventy penal suits brought in this state alleging violations of the laws which the two boards are charged with enforcing. More than fifty of the suits are brought by the State Board of Health as a result of the pure food campaign which is being pressed with vigor by the food and dairy divisions of the board. Most of the health suits in the present batch are for violations of the law regulating the supply of milk, and disposing of a mixture of olive oil and cottonseed oil as pure olive oil. Some twenty more suits are against farmers and dairymen charged with trafficking in bob veal. The preparation of the cases for trial, including the procuring of the necessary evidence and the drawing of the papers, has involved a vast amount of labor and the trials themselves promise to keep the penalties division of the Attorney-General's office busy for some time. The suits were made returnable at various dates extending between November 21 and December 22. Prosecutions for violation of the Tenement House code have thus far been only in Newark and Jersey City."

R. H. G.

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